

1936

1/22

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organisation

MOREY

Biographical

CAMPBELL

STILLWELL

LASSUS, JEAN

FLEXNER, A.

Morey to Flexner, / January 22, 1936.

To clarify position on W. A. Campbell and his appointment to a permanent post in the School of Humanities as Field Archaeologist. See Situation discussed previous Saturday but not with same clarity. Campbell, Associate Professor Art Department, Wellesley and was given leave for the second term to act as Field Director at Antioch during the last of the five-year concession ending in 1936. Position open in classical archaeology full-time basis Wellesley next fall, and Campbell will have to decide whether he wants that position or not.

If the Institute's post that the offer of the Institute cannot be made until the renewal of the Antioch concession is assured in July that the appointment be as of July 1, 1937 in order that arrangements may be made this spring for Campbell or somebody else to teach classical archaeology at Wellesley academic year 1936-37.

In view of these doubts Morey says no permanent post of Field Archaeologist could be created, and that it would seem better to create the post tentatively on the Institute's budget for 1936-37 to be made a permanent post if the Antioch dig is continued from July 1, 1937. He then suggests that the tentative post is thus created. He would recommend it be filled 1936-37 by Stillwell, ex-Director of the School of Classical Studies at Athens, and ex-Architect of the Corinth and Agora excavations in order: (1) to provide an architect for the Antioch season of 1936, and (2) to acquaint Stillwell who in the event of an ~~xxx~~ extension of the concession would be architect and assistant director with the site. Suggests the stipend \$5,000. On the other hand the appointment in Campbell's case should be a

stipend of \$6,000, since the post he is giving up at Wellesley would at once or in the immediate future carry a full professor's salary of \$4,500, and he needs \$1,000 to make up for the devaluation of the dollar and for travel (\$500 for travel).

Suggests Lassus available for a year's research to work on his own material and that gathered by Weitzmann. This in place of Waage, instructor at Cornell whose appointment should be discussed with Heritt (absent in England) in the hope that Waage would come in 1937.

Summarizing, Morey suggests that Stillwell be appointed temporarily field archeologist in the School of Humanities and a stipend of \$5,000, and that Gene Lassus be appointed on a 1-year grant of \$3,000 to prepare for publication at Princeton the Book of Kings in the DeWald-Friend-Weitzmann Corpus of Old Testament Illustration.

D. Humanities

Humanistic Studies

School?

(Correspondence, Memoranda, etc.)

1936

1/31  
3/25

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

CAMPBELL, SANDY

Biographical

✓ STILLWELL, RICHARD

DOWNEY, ROBERT EMORY GLANVILLE

*Princeton U.*

*Rel. to ORI*

Morey to Flexner, January 31, 1936.

Complains about release of information by Institute to newspapers that Sandy Campbell was appointed Field Archeologist by the Trustees at its January meeting. Morey says this embarrassed Campbell greatly, since his leaving Wellesley for the Antioch excavations had not been arranged and could not take effect until after July 1, 1937 in any event, and also could not begin his service until the Antioch excavations were resumed.

Miss Avery of Wellesley had said in a three-cornered arrangement that they would offer Campbell a position at Wellesley in archeology,

but would release Campbell if the Institute came to a decision in February. They, therefore, were not prepared for any news Campbell was leaving to be made public at that time.

Fleener to Morey , March 19, 1936, regarding Wilbur. Mrs. Bailey has talked with Morey and informs Fleener on his return to the office, "I think your proposition an extremely generous one and am delighted to accept it, for I hope that the two departments can pull together cooperatively so perfectly that the world at large will never know whether a particular individual belongs to the Institute or to the University. We have fairly well accomplished this in mathematics, and I hope ~~that~~ that we can do fully as well in McGormick."

Morey to Fleener, March 25, 1936. Encloses the ~~xxxxxxx~~ scholastic records of Richard Stillwell and Robert Emory Glenville Downey, "as something that you will doubtless wish to have for your records in view of their entering the Institute on grants for the fiscal year 1936-1937." (Stillwell stayed until 1942; Downey until 1940). "I may add to the telephone conversation which we had that I had talked over the proposed arrangement with Panofsky

before I called you, and found him in entire agreement." (This is ironical. Flexner didn't know that anyone at the Institute had been consulted by Morey, nor did he consult anyone, nor have the scholastic records of either man when he apparently agreed to them.

Downey and Stillwell are both research men rather than teachers with fine Classical training, and will be used at Antioch. Stillwell was in charge of the excavation at Corinth. Morey plans if the excavation at Antioch is renewed to use Stillwell as the supervising architect and the general editor of the annual reports.

Flexner in acknowledging this letter on March 26, says he had assumed that Panofsky and Morey had discussed it. (Apparently Meritt was away at this time, better check on this though because Meritt was supposed to have been unhappy over the Institute's financing Princeton's Antioch excavations and research).

D. Morey, CR.

1936

11/17

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

MODERN ART

Academic Activities

MOREY

Biographical

PANOFSKY

✓ STILLWELL

DOWNEY

ROWLEY

FORSYTHE

For memorandum on the above headings see Chronological  
fil@ 1936, 11/17, or any of the first five headings listed above.

D, Humanistic Studies, *School of Humanistic Studies, etc.*  
(concerns the Humanistic Studies, etc.)

1940

1/20

ARCHAEOLOGY

Academic Activities

MONEY

Biographical

CAMPBELL

✓ STILLWELL

FLEXNER, A.

CAPPS

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte to Flexner, January 20, 1940.

Ask Flexner if the Institute is committed for the three years 1939-42 to Campbell and Stillwell. If the Institute is, we must fulfill the obligation, but since they cannot pursue the excavations at Antioch in war-time perhaps Campbell should go back to full-time teaching at Wellesley and Stillwell to Princeton, thus interrupting our contributions until it is possible for the excavations to go forward. If the funds of the



Institute are used up, and the excavations are not done, Morey will have to find funds elsewhere to carry on the actual work for which the Institute's pledge was made.

Aydelotte suggests instead of carrying on the men half-time a cash contribution of \$5,000 per year for the two years 1940-42, leaving it to Morey how he spends it. He is not speaking to Morey until Flexner informs him.

He raises another question about Capps. Capps' wife was very ill two or three years ago, and he began ~~xxx~~ spending most of his time at home. Since her death he has spent very little time at the Institute, "so that our payment to him becomes largely a pension." Great as he is in American classicism, Aydelotte does not think this situation is warranted.

Flexner's letter is not in the file answering this.

D File, Abraham, Flexner

✓ STOKES, ANSON PHELPS

Biographical

Secretary Yale University (1917).

Member of General Education Board.

1947-1954

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

✓ STOTT, GILMORE

Aydelotte carried as Director Emeritus 1947-Present.  
For about 2 years also noted as ~~axxrix~~ in Directory as Secretary  
of Rhodes Trust~~s~~. Gilmore Stott listed 1947-8 as assistant  
both to Oppenheimer and Aydelotte.

Directory

148

5/12

~~5/28~~

✓ STOTT, GILMORE

Biographical

Files show Stott corresponding on Institute administrative problems as late as May 12, 1948. This was after Aydelotte left.

A File, the Reidermeister File-Rhodes Office in the I. A. S. File

1956

4/3

✓ STRAUS, ERNST G.

Biographical

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

Interview with Dr. Ernst G. Straus, April 3, 1956.

Filed in Vertical File under Straus Interviews.

Interview with Ernst G. Straus, 4/3/56

1934

3115

3127

/ STRAUS, JESSE ISADORE (American Ambassador to France)

Biographical

EINSTEIN, A.

March 15, 1934

Straus to Flexner/writes in confusion about a request Mr.s Albert Einstein has made of him to secure advice to Dr. Einstein from the Minister of Education in Paris that it would be unsafe for him to fulfill a lecture engagement in Paris in April. Mrs. Einstein stated she feared for his safety should he come but he would not on his own initiative cancel his obligation to come to Paris. The Ambassador asks Flexner's aid.

Flexner to Straus, March 27, 1934, He recounts the confusion as reported in the New York Times (see account filed under Einstein) namely, that when Einstein had agreed to spend the year, in matter of fact, the rest of his career at the Institute, he had at the same time been under obligation to deliver lectures in Paris, Madrid and a few weeks annually at Oxford. "He accepted...so that he was really a professor simultaneously at four institutions. When I read of these complications in the New York Times last summer I wrote him and his wife, in the kindest tone, that I felt sure he would find it impossible to discharge these obligations; but they thought otherwise, and I let the matter drop."

They came to Princeton in October. I have never alluded in conversation with them to these outside engagements, says Flexner.

"For a few weeks I attempted to protect them against newspaper and other publicity,

but as they did not cooperate I dropped all efforts in that direction."

He goes on to say that the Einsteins finally saw that he was right and that Einstein resigned his Spanish chair, and has so far as Dr. Flexner knows, informed the Oxford authorities that he cannot come to Oxford. "He really wants to stay in America, though my private hunch is that Mrs. Einstein--partly on account of her children and partly for other reasons--desires to go abroad." He counsels the Ambassador against doing anything. "In dealing with unworldly people of this sort, who will not ask advice until they have gotten themselves into a mess, it is impossible to do anything that is really helpful."

✓ STRAUS, PERCY SELDEN

Biographical

Merchant

Born New York, New York, June 27, 1876

Son of Isidor and Ida (Blun) Straus

Education: Prep. edn., Sach's Collegiate Insti. New York City

DEGREES: A. B., Harvard, 1897

Career: Began with R. H. Macy & Company, Inc., department store,  
New York City, 1897, now Chairman of the Board  
Director L. Bamberger & Company, Newark, N. Y. Life  
Insurance Company

Chairman Industrial training service Department of Labor,  
also industrial adviser to New York City Draft Board,  
1917-18

Activities: Member Council of New York University  
Trustee New York Public Library  
Chairman of the Board Federation for Support of Jewish  
Philanthropic Societies of New York City  
Chairman committee on architecture and physical planning,  
also director and member executive committee N. Y.  
World's Fair, 1939



Identified with many civic educational and charitable  
organizations

Home: 875 Park Avenue

Office: 151 West 34th Street, New York, New York

Died April 6, 1944.

Who Was Who in America, Volume II, 1943-1950

1931

10/22

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

FLENNER, A.

Biographical

✓ STRAUS, PERCY S.

Fleenner to Straus, October 22, 1931.

"I was lunching with Mr. Samberger yesterday, and he told me that you were still dubious about the wisdom of having members of the faculty on the Board of Trustees... I am firmly convinced that the absurdities connected with our universities would for the most part never have taken place if a few outstanding scholars had been members of the boards of trustees and in position to express their views to the trustees, as they have expressed them to me. Within the last few days two harvard professors have talked to me on the School of Business, as it is, and they have both said that, had the faculty been consulted, the School could never have been organized in its present form. The Harvard Corporation never gave these men, who know what education is, a chance to be heard. Precisely, the same has been said to me by

Columbia professors with respect to the abuses out there. Last Monday night I dined with one of the most distinguished members of the Columbia Trustees. He said that my book was a revelation to him. Had a few distinguished members of the faculty been sitting on that Board, they could not have helped raising questions which ought to have been raised and which were not raised by President Butler...~~DIFFICULT~~ The autocratic power of the American college president ought to be curtailed. It cannot be curtailed by a lay board. It can only be curtailed if:

(1) The Faculty has a voice in the management of the institution, and

(2) Outside scholars can also criticise the director or anybody or anything else. I don't want to be a Mussolini, but one could almost be if one were dealing with merely a lay board. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that the government of American universities is going to undergo ~~the~~ in the next twenty-five years a radical reconstruction. We may not have hit off the exact form, but we have made a step towards it. However, this is

a one-sided speech, and I am anxious to hear your side,  
so let us get together at our mutual convenience.

"P. S. Note that the number of professors is limited by  
the By-Laws to three, though I myself would not be afraid of  
a larger number. Further, they are selected. Finally,  
we have outside scholars and educators, like Aydelotte,  
Carrel, etc. Now, if the outsiders can help us, why can't  
the insiders?"

D File, Straus, Percy S.

1932

4/7  
4/9

POLICIES

Administration

GENERAL

Corporation

✓ STRAUS, FERREY S.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Flexner has had a luncheon with a number of  
scientists, together with Straus.

Straus to Flexner, April 7, 1932.

"I have read with interest Professor Ely's letter,  
and agree with him that institutions for economic research,  
or an institute for higher education, would be better if  
associated with a university. I hope we may be able to  
achieve that for your baby in the not too distant future.  
Sometime or other, I should like to discuss my plan with  
Professor Ely, but before doing so, I must try to crystallize  
it more by contact with such men of science as I met at  
your luncheon."

Flemer to Straus, April X 9, 1932.

He doesn't understand what Straus means by the association of the Institute with a university. "If you mean neighborly, intimate, personal, inorganic relations, I should think both parties would profit greatly. This has been the experience of the Royal Institution and the Lister Institute in London, etc...If a formal, definite, legal, organic association is contemplated, I should think the Institute would be absolutely destroyed. It would inevitably sink both in personnel and in spirit to the level of the graduate school of the larger institution and could do very little to elevate the larger institution which would really absorb it. We want and need neighbors, but we want absolutely to preserve our identity, and this is not only my view but the view of both President Hibben and Dr. Trowbridge, Dean of the Princeton Graduate School, with whom I have had a confidential talk.

"As a matter of fact, Ely's own affiliation with Northwestern University amounts to nothing. He has his own board, his own funds, and makes his own policy."  
D File, Straus, Percy S.

1933

10/24

GENERAL

Educational Institutions

✓ STRAUS, PERCY S.

Biographic 1

FLEXNER, A.

Flexner to Straus, October 24, 1933.

This is what has happened to the Mathematics Faculty at the University of Göttingen. Professor Courant (Chairman of the Faculty), Landau, Neuther, Jews, were either dismissed, put upon leave of absence and told not to lecture, which is the equivalent. Professor Frank, Nobel Prize winner in physics, resigned in anticipation, and as a protest. Thereupon Professor Born (mathematical physics) resigned, also Professor Neugebauer and Professor Weyl, Christians, who resigned in protest, and the emeritus professor, Hilbert, one of the greatest mathematicians of the last century, a Christian, wrote a scorching letter to the Minister of Education, of which I possess a copy, protesting against the destruction of the most distinguished mathematical faculty in Germany. The work is, as I was told Saturday, now being carried on by one man of no great eminence and a few young assistants.

He says that with the exception of Landau, who is well-to-do for the present prefers to remain in Germany, all of these men have received posts, except for Courant, who has a one year post. He commends Courant to Straus for New York University, to strengthen itself in the field of mathematics.

D File, Straus, Percy S.



1934

3/13 3/13  
3/14

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ STRAUS, PERCY S.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Straus asks Flexner whether in view of the failure of the economists to help in the period from '29 on, it might be well to seek impersonality in an appointment in the form of a young man of purely scientific training, without any previous economic interests, and start him from scratch as an economist, in the hope that the previous training will prevent him from falling into any of the ruts of previous economic thinking.

Flexner to Straus, March 14, 1934.

"There is something to be said in behalf of a historian who is familiar with the economic and historical developments from the beginning of the Industrial Revolution...It may also turn out that we shall find within the field of mathematics

someone who has an interest in historic and economic life.  
Finally, it might not be without advantage to include within  
this group a really able young economist, who has not yet  
gone on record..."

D File, Straus, Percy S.

1935

3/11 - 4/27

GENERAL

Finance

FOUNDERS

Corperation

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Relations WPAI

✓ STRAUS, PERCY S.

Biographical

PLEYNER, A.

Refer to correspondence on finances and cost of social  
sciences which Straus insists will preclude start in Humanities.

See Chronological file of above date, 1935, 3/11 - 4/27

1935

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

GENERAL (CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF  
 TECHNOLOGY)

PASSPORT, BENIN

FLINER, A.

✓ STRAUS, FIRST S.

3/11 3/22 4/26  
 3/18 4/24 4/27

Academic Organization

Educational Institutions

Biographical

Fliner is endeavoring to convince Straus that the  
 Institute should proceed with the Humanities. He cites  
 the adequate treatment of the sciences and professions in  
 institutions of higher learning generally in this country.  
 Fifty or seventy-five years ago the provision made for them  
 was far inferior to that which was made for the humanities,  
 but at the present the pendulum has swung as to the opposite  
 direction. The cultivation of the Humanities is distinctly  
 in danger.

As long ago as 1931 the Bulletin of the California

Institute of Technology, originally founded as an institute for research in science, contained on its title page the words, "An Institute of Research in Science, Engineering, and the Humanities." Prior to that, in 1928, it said, "one of the largest and most attractive buildings on the institute campus is devoted to work in the humanities." At least three pages of the catalogue explain why the California Institute felt the necessity, even for the sake of science, to build up an interest in the humanities.

Flannery says his own reports to the Board have from the very beginning insisted on the three great divisions. The start has been made in the first and the second. He wants to start the third before his connection with the Institute ceases.

Then he describes the negotiations which led to his proposed appointment of Professor Panofsky. He has known him for a long time in Hamburg and here. He was in America at New York University on a temporary basis. Flannery gave his assurance to Chancellor Chase that he would

do nothing to interfere with their retention of Panofsky. Since that time Panofsky told Murey, and Fleener quotes the letter, that Fleener urged Panofsky to remain with U. Y. W. and take the offer of the professorship. But Panofsky does not intend to take the offer of New York University, and, therefore, he is available to the Institute.

It is Fleener's policy never to interfere with a man leaving the Institute for a better post. By the same token he does not cede on other people's territory. He knows that several institutions are after Panofsky.

As to the building up of Humanistic Studies, there is a survey being undertaken by a very competent person at the present time. He was of the opinion that the way to build up humanistic studies in the United States is primarily and fundamentally to build up the great centers--Harvard and Princeton--from which men will go to other institutions and strengthen them. Just as he says that Princeton is a pioneer in this field. It established a professorship of art in 1881 before Harvard or any other institution had done so, and it maintained its eminence. Professor Murey,

the present head of the School, was offered a professorship at Harvard last year, but declined it. Dr Flesner thinks that Princeton is a more important center for studies of this kind than is known outside of the circle of humanists themselves.

Stress to Flesner, March 18, 1935.

Stress, evidently a Trustee of New York University, comes back at Flesner with the suggestion that until we have proved the success of the efforts in mathematics and economics, we shouldn't go into the humanities. He draws a cautious picture about finances saying that we have the possibility of having to put capital into buildings, and with the unknown cost of the department of economics, it might be extremely unwise to do anything more humdrum about the humanities. He went on to say that competition between universities always impressed him as highly undesirable. "If in the field of education cooperation cannot develop, it would be a sad commentary on the approach of

Dr Flesner, through the stress

universities to their joint problems."

Planner to Strauss, March 8 22, 1935.

He defends the proposed selection of Panoofsky and skilman repeats the arguments that he is not robbing New York University of anybody. "As a matter of fact, though this will be a startling statement, the Institute has in less than two years done more cooperating than all other universities in this country during the same period. In one department, mathematics, within a year and a half, we have at our own expense cooperated for periods of almost invariably a year by offering the opportunities of both Princeton and the Institute to men holding academic posts in the following institutions: Chicago, Cal. Tech., Univ. of Vienna, Univ. of Cincinnati, etc., etc....opportunities which they never had before in their lives."

Planner to Strauss, April 24, 1935.

He has lunched with Chancellor Chase and Professor Cook of New York University, and it was a "love feast."



They agree entirely that Fanofsky should come to the Institute. as the third point which Strane made assurance involved money. Fleener agreed with him that the Institute must live within its income. It cannot be forecast with certainty. Fleener can run the Institute on \$300,000 a year or he can run it on \$1,000,000 a year, but it would be run in different ways. We have a surplus of about \$50,000 on the basis of next year's budget. We could save \$1,0,000 a year, thus we would have a surplus of one-third of our probable income.

"After the Board Meeting on Monday I spent another day in New York conferring with persons who may possibly be interested in the development of the Institute. It is too early to ask help, for we have thus far made a success in only one field, but there is no doubt in my mind that when the time comes we can secure additional help from the outside, and in this I am leaving out of consideration any future benefactions from Mr. Kamberger and Mrs. Feld."

(Having just finished the correspondence with Frankforter, he is happy to thank Strane/ for his interest and his courtesy in taking up his points.)

Straus to Flexner, April 26, 1935.

He is writing in the light of his statements made at the Board meeting. "I have great hopes for an even more outstanding piece of work in the social sciences than we are now doing in mathematics, which I recognize to be the best department of its kind in the world country, if not in the world. Of course, this opinion as to mathematics is based largely on what you have told me.

"I can see the social sciences, in the course of the next five to six years, requiring far greater funds than we now have. Mr. Sussberger, although advanced in years, is young for his age. We all hope that he will live for many more years. Naturally, the full amount which Mr. and Mrs. Fuld plan to leave to the Institute, will not come to it until after their deaths. I can foresee not only the possibility, but the probability of the development of the social sciences being limited by lack of funds. That is the basis of the attitude I took at the meeting.

He thinks that the humanities are doing well enough  
at the hands of other universities.

"In spite of the fact that all the other directors  
apparently disagreed with me, I cannot help thinking that  
the step we took at the last meeting was premature." He  
is disappointed, but does not resent it.

Fleener to Stross, April 27, 1935.

of

He gives further discussion about his feeling about  
~~unhappy circumstances~~ financial resources. "I have reason to  
believe that our present resources will be supplemented  
from other sources, though I cannot say precisely when.  
Second, what is the great and perhaps only real contribution  
that I can make? It lies, I believe, in the formulation of  
a general policy and in the choice of men."

He thinks that a small economic group can work for  
several years without any considerable expense, because  
being young, they cannot be expected to take the  
responsibility for workers. In the course of years the

School of Economics will expand, but there is no particular date for this.

In the humanities we have two men. There have been no promises made to them, but their field is a big one.

"Neither of these departments is going to develop substantially until our resources increase. The men chosen can perfectly well work by themselves and as they are in their best years it is far better that they should work alone or with such cooperation as Princeton affords than to go on with their university professorships...We can any year quit the visiting professorship in mathematics and resume it later when our financial resources increase. We can also decrease the amount of the grants and increase the sum later when our resources increase. Thus, practically one-third of our income--that is, our surplus and the two foregoing items--can be disposed of in the light of conditions from one year to the next, even if we do not receive an additional cent. In effect, therefore, we have set a standard in two new departments and we can sit back and await developments without imperiling our solvency.

"As to being outvoted, I formed that habit at the General Education Board. It occurred so frequently that I was some times more surprised when my associates agreed with me than when they disagreed with me. Our Board is developing along the lines of the General Education Board in that respect. There are no personal feelings and everybody--now that Professor Frankfurter has been ousted--accepts the decision of the majority wholly and enthusiastically--and no one more so than yourself.

D File, Strass, Peroyt.

1935

4/22

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

✓ STRAUS, PERCY S.

Biographical

PANOFSKY, ERWIN

MERITT, B. D.

FOUNDERS

Corporation

Percy Straus and Hardin ~~in the absence of Louis Bamberger~~ at this Trustees meeting opposed the appointment of Meritt and Panofsky and the initiation of the School of Humanistic Studies, Apparently on the budgetary aspects.

Was this the beginning of Louis Bamberger's alienation? This was a meeting at which Frankfurter was dropped, and Percy Straus and Flexner were re-elected Trustees.

Also see October 28 and October 29, 1935, Chronological where Bamberger says after land is bought their fortunes will not permit of further expansion. There is a criticism that there was too much land bought and he cites Mrs. Fuld as feeling this.

Trustees' Minutes, April 22, 1935

1935

4/24

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

GENERAL

Finance

FOUNDERS

Corporation

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

HARDIN, JOHN R.

~~STRAUSS~~

GIFTS

Fin - sec

A letter from Flexner to Bamberger, April 24, 1935,  
regarding above topics.

A memorandum filed in Chronological file under 1935, 4/24.

D, Bamberger, Louis, 1930-1936

1935

4/26

GIFTS

Finance

FOUNDERS

Corporation

✓STRAUS, PERCY

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Straus to Flexner.

Mention of certainty of founders' commitment of Institute for  
estates, but uncertainty of time.

See Chronological File 3/11/35.



1935

4/29

✓ STRAUS, PERCY S.

Biographical

On April 29, 1935, Straus refused to accept  
appointment as member of the Finance Committee despite  
Flexner's urging.

D File, Straus, Percy S.

1936

10/19

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

RIEFLER, WINFIELD W.

Biographical

✓ STRAUSS, PERCY

Riefler to Strauss, 10/19/36 in regard to economics work.

Filed in Chronological File under 1936, 10/19.

From Riefler's Home home files, See his letter 1/22/56 filed correspondence

1939

10/12  
10/14

✓ STRAUS, PERCY S.

Biographical

HOUGHTON, ALANSON B.

Houghton to Aydelotte, October 14, 1939.

Transmits ~~xxxxxx~~ the original of Straus' letter of October 12 resigning as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute.

Houghton to Straus, a letter, October 14, 1939, regretting his resignation.

Houghton to Aydelotte, October 14, 1939.

"I have an uncomfortable feeling that perhaps I cut him off pretty sharply when he wished to discuss the decision of the Committee to recommend your name. He at once raised the point as to whether a younger man should not be chosen and in order to stop any possibility of debate I answered him very briefly and sharply. If his feelings have, in any way, been wounded by this brusquerie on my part, I will try to ease his mind if you think such an effort

on my part is desirable. My own feeling, to be frank, is that he has not been of much service to the Institute as a Trustee although, owing to the prominence of his name I felt he should be put on the Nominating Committee rather than Leidesdorf. You will recall, however, that Mr. Bamberger preferred the latter. Please let me know your wishes."

He sent the announcement of the change in Directorship to all papers (in Washington) yesterday by hand.

"It may be interesting to you to know that two or three of the newspapermen with whom I talked had never heard of the Institute but knew about you and made pleasantly complimentary comments."

On May 17, 1940, Aydelotte to Strauss. A graceful acknowledgment to Straus' resignation from the Board, and the thanks of the Trustees. He also sent a box of flowers to Straus.

D File, Straus, Percy S.

1939

10/14

DIRECTOR

Administration

✓ STRAUS, PERCY

Biographical

A. B. H. to Stewart.

Straus raised question as to whether a younger man should  
not be made director.

S, 1939-1942

1940

5/13

TRUSTEES

Corporation

✓ STRAUS, PERCY

Biographical

Resignation accepted - ill health. Flexner, Riefler reelected Trustees.

Lewis W. Douglas vice Sabin.

Lessing Rosenwald vice Straus.

Mtg. of Corp. - 5/13/40 - p. 1

4/6

✓ STRAUS, PERCY

Gave N. Y. U. \$1,000,000 in bequest, Billikopf told  
Aydelotte 4/18/44. Straus died 4/6/44.

D, Bamberger, L.

4/18

GIFTS

BAMBERGER, L.

✓ STRAUS, PERCY

BILLIKOFF, J.

Finance

Biographical

Stories about philanthropies of L. Bamberger and  
Percy Straus told by J. Billikopf.

Filed in Chronological file under 1944/ 4/18.

D. Bamberger, Lewis, 1937-1944



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FOUNDERS

GENERAL

INSTITUTE FILE

GIFTS

DIRECTOR

ECONOMICS

SCHAAP

FARRIER

BAMBERGER , LOUIS

FULD

HARDIN

BAMBERGER, EDGAR

LEIDESDORF

MAASS

✓ STRAUS

FLEXNER

AYDELOTTE

STRAUSS

Corporation

Facilities

Institute File

Finance

Administration

Academic Activities

Biographical

Interview with Messrs. Schaap and Farrier, May 29, 1956,  
in the Board room at Bloomingdale's, New York City.

Filed in Vertical File under Schaap and Farrier Interviews.  
Interview with Schaap and Farrier, 5/29/56

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DIRECTOR (P. 6)  
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WOLMAN (P. 4, 17)  
VINER (P. 5, 8)  
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VEBLEN (P. 1, 16)  
✓ STRAUS (P. 7)  
PANOFESKY (P. 7)  
SCHROEDINGER (P. 7, 8)  
OPPENHEIMER (P. 9, 17)  
WARREN (P. 10, 11, 16)  
BUCHANAN, NORMAN (P. 11)  
FEIS (P. 13)

Academic Activities  
Administration  
Academic Organization  
Relations WOAI  
Academic Personnel  
Administration  
Facilities  
Foundations  
Biographical

Interview with Mr. Stewart, September 25, 1956.  
Filed under Stewart Interviews in Vertical File.